

**From:** Hubbard, Joseph  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 05, 2015 10:01 AM  
**To:** R6 Daily News MailList  
**Subject:** Daily News Digest, Thursday, Nov. 5  
**Attachments:** Daily News Digest 11052015.pdf

**1 — Dangerous Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Losing Favor In Texas, NPR, 11/4/2015**

<https://stateimpact.npr.org/texas/2015/11/04/dangerous-ammonium-nitrate-fertilizer-losing-favor-in-texas/>

In Texas, some of the most deadly explosions have been caused by a substance that otherwise plays a vital role in how we grow crops: ammonium nitrate fertilizer. It's what blew-up in the small city of West two years ago, killing 14 people. But the use of the popular chemical has suddenly dropped significantly.

**2 — Obama Won't Yield to Company's Bid to Delay Keystone Pipeline Decision, NY Times, 11/3/2015**

<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/11/04/us/politics/obama-wont-yield-to-companys-bid-to-delay-keystone-pipeline-decision.html?ref=energy-environment&r=1>

The White House on Tuesday said President Obama had no intention of bowing to a request from the company behind the Keystone XL oil pipeline to delay a decision on the project, saying he wanted to take action before his tenure ends.

**3 — Is the USDA Silencing Scientists?, Atlantic, 11/3/2015**

<http://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2015/11/is-the-usda-silencing-scientists/413803/>

Late last year, Jonathan Lundgren, a South Dakota-based entomologist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, submitted an article to the scientific journal *Naturwissenschaften*. It described how clothianidin—one of a controversial class of pesticides called neonicotinoids—harmed monarch butterflies. The paper was accepted.

**4 National update: Conflicts over risks of fire, nuclear waste, stoke fears of St. Louis Co. landfills, KWMU, 11/3/15**

<http://news.stlpublicradio.org/post/national-update-conflicts-over-risks-fire-nuclear-waste-stoke-fears-st-louis-co-landfills>

St. Louis Public Radio has been following developments at a landfill complex in St. Louis County, where for five years an underground fire has been smoldering at the Bridgeton Landfill, about 1,000 feet away from radioactive waste at the adjacent West Lake Landfill.

**5 — EPA USED MONSANTO'S RESEARCH TO GIVE ROUNDUP A PASS, The Intercept, 11/3/2015**

<https://theintercept.com/2015/11/03/epa-used-monsanto-funded-research/>

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY concluded in June that there was “no convincing evidence” that glyphosate, the most widely used herbicide in the U.S. and the world, is an endocrine disruptor. On the face of it, this was great news, given that some 300 million pounds of the chemical were used on U.S. crops in 2012, the most recent year measured, and endocrine disruption has been linked to a range of serious health effects, including cancer, infertility, and diabetes.

**6 — Bid to block Obama's water rule falls short, The Hill, 11/3/2015**

<http://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/258988-gop-falls-short-in-bid-to-block-obamas-water-rule>

The Senate failed Tuesday to move forward with a GOP-led bill to overturn the Obama administration's rule expanding its authority over small waterways. The legislation, sponsored by Sen. John Barrasso (R-Wyo.), would have repealed the Environmental Protection Agency's "Waters of the United States" rule and given the agency guidelines to re-write it, while exempting numerous waterways and consulting various stakeholders.

**7 — Despite SMU study linking quakes and gas drilling, Texas OKs two injection wells, DMN, 11/3/2015**

<http://thescoopblog.dallasnews.com/2015/11/despite-smu-study-linking-quakes-and-gas-drilling-texas-oks-two-injection-wells.html/>

This morning, the Texas Railroad Commission met to consider, among other things, whether two wastewater injection wells in Parker County are responsible for earthquakes in that stretch of North Texas. SMU seismologist say they are. Railroad commission technical examiners say they aren't.

**8 — Eagle Ford gas extraction results in net water savings -- study, EE News, 11/5/2015**

<http://www.eenews.net/energywire/2015/11/05/stories/1060027472>

Though the Eagle Ford Shale is home to some of the most water-intensive hydraulic fracturing sites in the country, natural gas extraction in the Texas play has a net positive impact on water conservation, according to new research from the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology.

**9 — EPA finding of no 'widespread, systemic' problems under fire, EE News, 11/4/2015**

<http://www.eenews.net/stories/1060027402>

U.S. EPA's science advisers are criticizing the agency's June announcement dismissing the dangers to drinking water from hydraulic fracturing. They are saying the assertion that EPA's study shows fracturing hasn't led to "widespread, systemic" problems with drinking water from fracturing needs to be changed, because the terms are ill-defined.

**10 — Calpine to intervene against Texas lawsuit on emissions, Houston Chron, 11/4/2015**

<http://www.houstonchronicle.com/business/energy/article/Calpine-to-intervene-against-Texas-lawsuit-on-6611797.php>

Splitting from many of its rivals in the power generation business, Houston-based Calpine Corp. will file court papers Thursday in support of the Obama administration's new rules on power plant emissions, which Texas and other states have challenged in federal court.